Land Classification Interpretations

Prime and Important Farmland

Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and is also available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pastureland, forest land, or other land, but not urban built-up land or water). It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed, including water management, according to acceptable farming methods.

In general, prime farmlands have an adequate and dependable water supply from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, acceptable salt content, and few or no rocks. They are permeable to water and air. Prime farmlands are not excessively erodible or saturated with water for a long period of time, and they either do not flood frequently or are protected from flooding.

This section includes lists of soil survey map units that meet the soil requirements for prime farmland in the county and state. Soils that have limitations, such as a high water table or flooding, may qualify as prime farmland if these limitations are overcome by such measures as drainage or flood control. State important soils are also noted.

This subsection includes:

- **(a) County Prime Farmland List**
- **(b) Missouri's Soil Survey Mapping Units Denoting Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance**

Dunklin County, Missouri
Prime Farmland

(Only the soils considered prime farmland are listed. Urban or built-up areas of the soils listed are not considered prime farmland. If a soil is prime farmland only under certain conditions, the conditions are specified in parentheses after the soil name.)

Map symbol	Soil name
Ag	Alligator silty clay loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Ak	Alligator-Steele complex, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Ba	Baldwin silty clay loam (Prime farmland if drained)
BeA	Beulah fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
BeB	Beulah fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Bk	Bosket fine sandy loam, rarely flooded
BrB	Broseley loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Ca	Cairo silty clay, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Ch	Calhoun silt loam (Prime farmland if drained)
Cn	Canalou loamy fine sand, rarely flooded
Co	Collins silt loam, rarely flooded
Ct	Cooter silty clay, occasionally flooded
Cw	Crowley silt loam
Db	Dubbs silt loam
De	Dubbs-Silverdale complex
Dn	Dundee silt loam, rarely flooded
Ds	Dundee-Silverdale loamy sands, rarely flooded
Fa	Falaya silt loam, occasionally flooded
Fg	Farrenburg fine sandy loam, rarely flooded
Ft	Fountain silt loam (Prime farmland if drained)
Gd	Gideon loam, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Jp	Jackport silty clay loam (Prime farmland if drained)
Ln	Lilbourn fine sandy loam, rarely flooded
LoB	Loring silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Ro	Roellen silty clay, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Sc	Sharkey silty clay loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Sh	Sharkey clay (Prime farmland if drained)
Sm	Sharkey-Steele complex, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
So	Sikeston loam, frequently flooded (Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season)
Wd	Wardell loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)